## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

MARY ELIZABETH ROSE-TRAUGH,
Plaintiff,

v.

CAROLYN W. COLVIN, Acting Commissioner of Social Security,

Defendant.

Case No. 15-cv-1611 DMS (BGS)

## **ORDER:**

- (1) ADOPTING REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION IN ITS ENTIRETY;
- (2) DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT; AND
- (3) GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

On July 20, 2015, Plaintiff Mary Elizabeth Rose-Traugh filed a complaint pursuant to the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(g), challenging the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration's denial of disability benefits. On November 2, 2015, the Commissioner filed an answer. On January 6, 2016, Rose-Traugh filed a motion for summary judgment, requesting reversal of the Administrative Law Judge's final decision. The Commissioner filed a cross-motion for summary judgment and opposed Rose-Traugh's motion. The Commissioner

argued that the Administrative Law Judge's decision was supported by substantial evidence, free from legal error, and should be affirmed.

On June 24, 2016, United States Magistrate Judge Bernard G. Skomal issued a Report and Recommendation ("Report") recommending that this Court grant the Commissioner's motion for summary judgment and deny Rose-Traugh's motion. Judge Skomal ordered any objections to be filed by July 8, 2016, and any replies by July 22, 2016. To date, no objections have been filed, and neither party has requested additional time to do so.

The Court reviews *de novo* those portions of the R&R to which objections are made. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). The Court may "accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings or recommendations made by the magistrate judge." *Id.* But "[t]he statute makes it clear that the district judge must review the magistrate judge's findings and recommendations de novo *if objection is made*, but not otherwise." *United States v. Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9th Cir. 2003) (en banc) (emphasis in original); *see also Schmidt v. Johnstone*, 263 F. Supp. 2d 1219, 1226 (D. Ariz. 2003) (concluding that where no objections were filed, the district court had no obligation to review the magistrate judge's report). "Neither the Constitution nor the statute requires a district judge to review, de novo, findings and recommendations that the parties themselves accept as correct." *Id.* "When no objections are filed, the *de novo* review is waived." *Marshall v. Astrue*, No. 08cv1735, 2010 WL 841252, at \*1 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 10, 2010) (Lorenz, J.) (adopting report in its entirety without review because neither party filed objections to the report despite the opportunity to do so).

In this case, the deadline for filing objections was on July 8, 2016. As noted, no objections have been filed, and neither party has requested additional time to do so. Consequently, the Court may adopt the R&R on that basis alone. *See Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d at 1121. Having nonetheless conducted a *de novo* review of Rose-Traugh's and the Commissioner's motions for summary judgment, the Court hereby

## Case 3:15-cv-01611-DMS-BGS Document 24 Filed 07/20/16 PageID.826 Page 3 of 3

approves and adopts the report in its entirety, and grants the Commissioner's motion for summary judgment. The Court denies Rose-Traugh's motion for summary judgment. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: July 20, 2016 Hon. Dana M. Sabraw United States District Judge